



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

KIA

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,126	01/24/2005	Takato Maruyama	0033-0975PUS1	1947
2292 7590 10/10/2007 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			EXAMINER RADKIEWICZ, JARED	
			ART UNIT 2624	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 10/10/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/522,126	Applicant(s) MARUYAMA ET AL.	
	Examiner Jared W. Radkiewicz	Art Unit 2624	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 January 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____  |

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :1/24/2005, 2/22/2005, 4/16/2007, 8/31/2007.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Amendments*

This office action is responsive to the preliminary claim and specification amendment received on 1/24/2005. **Claims 1 - 12** remain pending.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. **Claims 1-4, 7-10, and 12** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kaplan et al. (US 5,488,719).

(the term "portable information terminal" is not given weight as it resides in the preamble to the claim and is interpreted as intended use)

Regarding **claim 1**, Kaplan teaches:

an image data storage unit storing image data ("processor 370 is connected to receive data defining images", Column 13 Line 1);

a character recognition unit effecting character recognition processing on the image data stored in said image data storage unit to provide character information as a

result of said character recognition processing ("The steps in FIGS. 2 and 3 can be used together in character recognition", Column 6 Line 32);

a type designating unit designating a type of the character information provided as the result of said character recognition processing ("step in box 126 uses the current subsequence's label information to obtain data indicating a character type", Column 7 Line 16);

a character information storage unit storing the character information ("String data that includes category indicators as described above can be stored by a data storage medium such as a floppy disk", Column 2 Line 35);

a control unit causing said character recognition unit to effect the character recognition processing on first image data, and causing said character information storage unit to store first character information being a result of the character recognition processing effected on said first image data in a fashion corresponding to the type designated to said type designating unit for said first character information (Figure 11, "processor" 370 controls the entire image acquisition and recognition operation); and

a continuous recognition instruction unit operated after the character recognition processing effected on said first image data for effecting character recognition processing on second image data for obtaining character information to be related to said first character information ("only one algorithm is performed for each string of

character candidates”, Column 2 Line 12, meaning recognition is continuous once data type has been established), wherein

said control unit causes said character information storage unit to store second character information being a result of the character recognition processing effected on said second image data in a fashion corresponding to the type designated to said type designating unit for said second character information and related to said first character information (Figure 11, “processor” 370 controls the entire image acquisition and recognition operation, including “String Data Access Instruction” 384).

Regarding **claim 12**, Kaplan also teaches the method of claim 1 (“technique”, Column 2 Line 45).

Regarding **claim 2**, Kaplan teaches the portable information terminal according claim 1, wherein

said character recognition unit provides said character information after effecting correction according to the type designated to said type designating unit on the result of the character recognition processing (“The user can define a category of character strings either with the name of a file that includes a list of strings or with a definition in the form of a special grammar”, Column 14 Line 1).

Regarding **claim 3**, Kaplan teaches the portable information terminal according claim 1, wherein

said continuous recognition instruction unit is operated to cause said character recognition unit to effect the character recognition processing on said second image data for obtaining the character information to be related to said first character information continuously after the character recognition processing effected on said first image data ("But if the category indicator of each string is stored at the end of the string's suffix, collapsing suffixes greatly reduces the number of category indicators in the data", Column 2 Line 51).

Regarding **claim 4**, Kaplan teaches the portable information terminal according claim 1, further comprising:

a character information storage instruction unit to be operated for instructing storage of the character information in said character information storage unit, wherein

said control unit stores collectively said first character information and said second character information in said character information storage unit in response to the operation of said character information storage instruction unit ("String data according to the invention thus includes a sequence of data units that can be accessed using data indicating characters of a string", string data is only accessible after reading the meta-data of the string; Column 2 Line 35).

Regarding **claim 7**, Kaplan teaches the portable information terminal according claim 1, wherein

said first character information and said second character information are equal in type of the character information designated to said type designation unit in connection with said character information ("FIG. 1 illustrates general features of string data that can be accessed to obtain acceptance data and category set data", both the content data and character type data are the same in that they are both string data, Column 5 Line 34).

Regarding **claim 8**, Kaplan teaches the portable information terminal according claim 1, wherein

said first character information and said second character information are different from each other in type of the character information designated to said type designation unit in connection with said character information ("Processor 14 can provide acceptance data 18 indicating that the string of characters is acceptable and also indicating a set of categories for the string", the first and second character information are therefore of different types, as distinguished by the processor, Column 5 Line 44).

Regarding **claim 9**, Kaplan teaches the portable information terminal according claim 1, wherein

said character recognition unit effects the character recognition processing on third image data for obtaining third character information to be related to said first and



second character information in response to the operation of said continuous recognition instruction unit after the character recognition is effected on said first and second image data (Kaplan Figure 4 shows "Next Subsequence Information" and "Alt Subsequence Information", or, more generally, pointers to other subsequences constituting a third data type), and

at least two of said first character information, said second character information and said third character information are equal in type of the character information designated to said type designation unit in connection with said character information ("FIG. 1 illustrates general features of string data that can be accessed to obtain acceptance data and category set data", both the content data and character type data are the same in that they are both string data, Column 5 Line 34).

Regarding **claim 10**, Kaplan teaches the portable information terminal according claim 1, wherein

said character recognition unit effects the character recognition processing on third image data for obtaining third character information to be related to said first and second character information in response to the operation of said continuous recognition instruction unit after the character recognition is effected on said first and second image data (Kaplan Figure 4 shows "Next Subsequence Information" and "Alt Subsequence Information", or, more generally, pointers to other subsequences constituting a third data type), and

at least two of said first character information, said second character information and said third character information are different in type of the character information designated to said type designation unit in connection with said character information ("Processor 14 can provide acceptance data 18 indicating that the string of characters is acceptable and also indicating a set of categories for the string", the first and second character information are therefore of different types, as distinguished by the processor, Column 5 Line 44).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 5, 6, and 11** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaplan et al. (US 5,488,719) in view of Shin et al. (US 6,269,260 B1).

Regarding **claim 5**, Kaplan teaches all of claim 1.

Kaplan does not teach the apparatus of claim 1 configured to store phone book data.

Shin teaches a cellular phone with similar character recognition capabilities ("a character recognition mobile telephone", Column 2 Line 41) configured to store phone book data ("phone book", Column 3 Line 45).

It would have been obvious at the time of invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the apparatus of Kaplan in a form factor proposed by Shin to provide a cellular phone with the capability of "registering and performing various functions using a character recognition function" (Shin Column 1 Line 34).

Regarding **claim 6**, Kaplan teaches all of claim 1.

Kaplan does not teach the apparatus of claim 1 configured to store phone book data.

Shin teaches a cellular phone with similar character recognition capabilities ("a character recognition mobile telephone", Column 2 Line 41) configured to store phone book data ("phone book", Column 3 Line 45).

It would have been obvious at the time of invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the apparatus of Kaplan in a form factor proposed by Shin to provide a cellular phone with the capability of "registering and performing various functions using a character recognition function" (Shin Column 1 Line 34).

The Kaplan and Shin combination above does not teach the same device configured to use address book data.

It would have been obvious at the time of invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the cellular telephone of the Kaplan and Shin combination with the capabilities of reading address book information in addition to the phone book information currently used because address book information is user specific character information just as phone book information is.

Regarding **claim 11**, Kaplan teaches all of claim 1.

Kaplan does not teach the apparatus of claim 1 embodied in a cellular phone.

Shin teaches a cellular phone with similar character recognition capabilities ("a character recognition mobile telephone", Column 2 Line 41).

It would have been obvious at the time of invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the apparatus of Kaplan in a form factor proposed by Shin to provide a cellular phone with the capability of "registering and performing various functions using a character recognition function" (Shin Column 1 Line 34).

### ***Conclusion***

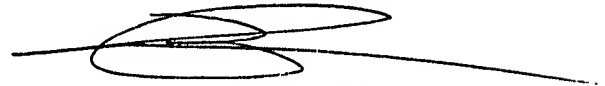
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jared W. Radkiewicz whose telephone number is (571) 270-1577. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian P. Werner can be reached on (571) 272-7401. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2624

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JWR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'BRIAN WERNER', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

**BRIAN WERNER  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**